

July 2.

Today's Fish Market.

Cape North salt cod, large, \$2; mediums, \$2.75.
 Cape North fresh cod, large, \$1.55; mediums, \$1.40.
 Outside sales fresh western cod, large \$2. market \$1.65; haddock 65c and 67½c.
 Outside sales salt Rips cod, \$3.30 per cwt. for large; \$3.10 for mediums.
 Outside sales trawl bank salt cod, large, \$2.87½; mediums, \$2.62½; snappers, \$1.50.
 Dory handline salt cod, large, \$3.12½ per cwt. for large and \$2.87½ for medium.
 Bank halibut, 10c per lb. for white and 8c per lb. for gray.
 Fresh mackerel, 18c each.
 Salt Cape Shore mackerel, \$10.50 per bbl.
 Board of Trade prices:
 Large drift Georges cod, \$3.40 per cwt.; medium do., \$3.
 Large "halibut" cod, \$3 per cwt.; medium do., \$2.75; snappers, \$1.75.
 Splitting prices for fresh fish, Western cod, large, \$1.70 per cwt.; medium do., \$1.50; Eastern cod, large, \$1.55; medium do., \$1.30; cusk, \$1.50 for large, \$1.10 for medium and 50 cts. for snappers; haddock, 60c; hake, 60c.
 Trawl bank cod, large, \$2.87 1-2 per cwt.; medium, \$2.62 1-2; snappers, \$1.50.
 Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium snappers, \$1.
 Salt pollock, \$1 per cwt.; salt haddock, \$1; salt hake, \$1.
 Round pollock, 50c per cwt.

July 3.

FIVE SEINERS GET BULL'S EYES.

Good Trips of Hard-head Mackerel Landed at Block Island Today.

Fish Are of Different Variety Than the Ordinary Mackerel.

The unexpected is always happening in the mackerel fishery and that fact was never truer than today when word was received from Newport, R. I., of the arrival there of five of the seining fleet, with from 80 to 200 barrels each of fresh mackerel, only, to the surprise of all, the fish are not the kind the vessels have been getting heretofore, but are "bulls eyes," or more commonly called, "hard heads."

These are small fish, mackerel all right, weighing about half a pound each and called by the latter name because of the hardness of the head to split with a mackerel splitting knife. They are mackerel, but of a different genus than the scromber scrombus with which all are a great more familiar.

Each fall some of these species are caught out around Block Island, Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard, generally by the small boats which go hooking, and sometimes by the seiners, but generally somewhat later in the season. Some 10 years ago or more these bulls eyes were extra plenty out that way and big catches were made of them. To the seiners it was known as the "hard head year," and as such it is always referred to. It was a difficult job to split them and salt them, as they went from 600 to 1100 to the salted barrel.

The following vessels are at Newport this morning with fares of these fish:

Sch. Aloha, Capt. John McInnis, 200 barrels.

Sch. Mildred V. Nunan, Capt. Howard Nunan, 150 barrels.

Sch. Oriole, Capt. Charles H. Harty, between 80 and 100 barrels.

Sch. Arcadia, Capt. Lemuel Firth, between 80 and 100 barrels.

Sch. Harmony, Capt. Augustus G. Hall, between 80 and 100 barrels.

Sch. Ralph L. Hall at Newport, R. I., yesterday afternoon with 2500 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Emily Cooney, Capt. Patrick Murphy, is also at Newport this morning, but it is not known what he has, if anything.

The skippers report getting their fish yesterday in the neighborhood of the South Shoal lightship. The fares of schs. Oriole and Harmony sold to the freezer at Newport at two cents per pound and the Aloha is coming here with her fare.

Capt. Charles W. Powers, the well known fish buyer, who has been at Newport all the season, came home here this morning. He reports that

July 3

Capt. Frank Hall of sch. Ralph L. Hall, who was at that port yesterday, got his haul near the South Shoal lightship and says that the outlook is poor, there being very few fish showing and only a few seen on the Rips. Capt. James Ellis of sch. Nellie Dixon reported quite a lot of fish showing off Montauk a few days ago, but he could do nothing with them. Schs. Dauntless, Constellation and others had cruised all over Georges and not seen a sign of a mackerel. The catching of the bulls eyes off the lightship, at this time, he considered most unusual.

Schools Sighted in Bad Locality.

Few are expected at Boston, as the skippers know that this is a half holiday at T wharf, with Sunday and the Fourth following, and unless any of them had a large haul, they would not run to market but would stay on the grounds with what they have, hoping to get more and be to market Tuesday.

The report that the fish have struck on the Rips and are wild is not at all encouraging and all would a great deal rather have heard of fish around the lightship or on Georges. Last year the latter ground failed entirely, but one trip being taken there, all the fish being on the Rips, the worst possible kind of a fishing ground, dangerous to vessels, hard on the captains and crews and wearing on the seines.

Sch. Ralph L. Hall, at Newport, R. I., yesterday, got 24 cents each for her fresh mackerel.

Sch. Evelyn L. Thompson was at Newport yesterday afternoon.

A letter from a Times correspondent at Portland states that they seem to be picking up small lots of mixed mackerel all along the Maine shore. The fish run from tinkers to 1 1-2 pound fish but there is no body to them as yet.

The following table shows the salt and fresh mackerel catch of the New England fleet to date this year and for the past five seasons:

Year	Salt	Fresh
1909	11,681 barrels	30,354 barrels
1908	14,872 barrels	33,018 barrels
1907	9,503 barrels	31,20 barrels
1906	4,596 barrels	23,115 barrels
1905	15,643 barrels	34,803 barrels
1904	13,500 barrels	40,708 barrels

The imports of new salt mackerel at Boston to date this year and to date for the past five years, are as follows:

1909	498 barrels
1908	3527 barrels
1907	364 barrels
1906	2770 barrels
1905	3620 barrels
1904	255 barrels

July 3.

WILL SUE FOR GEAR DESTROYED.

Action to be Brought Against the French Steam Trawlers.

French Outfitter Conducted Successful Suit Last Year.

The sequel to the trouble between the Gloucester fishing sch. Senator Gardner and the French steam trawler on Quero Banks a few weeks ago, says a North Sydney, C. B., dispatch, will probably develop here in the course of a few days, when the big trawler Nordcapper comes to port for bunker coal.

The dispatch says: "The Gorton-Pew Fish Co., of Gloucester, owners of the Senator Gardner, have been in communication with the leading law firms here for a week regarding the matter, and an action for damages against the French steamer will be instituted as soon as she reaches port. The Nordcapper is now at St. Pierre, where she is landing her season's catch of 2,500 quintals of fish.

"The Gloucester company will also, it is said, take action against the trawler Jeanett for interference with the sch. Smuggler, whose skipper, Patrick Shea, claims he was over-crowded on the banks by the trawler and gear and lines valued at over \$1,000 destroyed.

"Besides the Nordcapper and Jeanett, there are 16 other trawlers against which charges of destruction of gear and interference have been preferred by the owners and masters of sailing craft engaged in the bank fisheries. The Gorton-Pew Company, it is said, base their hopes for damages against the owners of the Nordcapper on the success of Messrs. Lechaute, of St. Malo, in an action against the trawler Imbrim two years ago. The Imbrim had destroyed fishing gear belonging to the French schooner Notre Dame de

July 3.

la Garde, and on her return to France action for damages was instituted against Messrs. Pengee, owners of the trawler, who were mulcted for heavy damages.

St. Pierre Fishing Interests Organized.

"A society has recently been organized at St. Pierre to look after the interests of the French fishermen in their fight against the trawlers, and if redress cannot be had through the courts bloodshed will result."

"A telegram from St. Pierre states that local fishermen there are much incensed over the havoc wrought by the trawling fleet and the indifference displayed by the owners and captains

of these destroying craft. It is estimated that on the 215 bargues and sailing crafts coming from France to the banks yearly no less than 10,000 people are dependent solely for a livelihood. What the result of the uninterrupted scope of the present 31 trawlers operating here would be to these people is almost beyond belief. It would of a certainty spell famine for the majority. With these facts in view a powerful organization has been formed in St. Pierre composed of representatives of French shipping interests whose sole purpose will be the prosecution of trawlers owners for every offence committed against French sailing crafts.

"Local fishermen" and others closely connected with the industry in Cape Breton were informed that unless prompt measures are taken to safeguard the interests of handline fishermen on the banks it will only be a comparatively short time when sailing vessels will be a thing of the past on the banks. This would mean large losses to local fishermen as well as to merchants at Canso, Hawkesbury and particularly here where a majority of the American and Nova Scotia fleet spend considerable money in the purchase of supplies and bait. On the other hand only a small amount is left here by the occasional visit of the steam trawlers whose principal mission is for coal.

Captains of Trawlers Deny Damage to Fisheries.

"As in all other cases in which a grievance is vented there are two sides to every story. In interviews with the commanders of five steam trawlers which called here, within the past few days it is learned that the trawling mode of fishing on the banks is only in its initial stage.

"Why," said one captain, "this idea of trawlers depleting the grounds is all nonsense. Take for instance, the case of trawlers on the coast of Iceland. There are 25 trawlers engaged there for the past 20 years and a fleet of 46 sailing vessels. This year the catches by the latter as well as by the trawlers has been a record one, which goes to show the steam trawler is not the menace it is pictured."

"Other French captains of trawlers in reply to a query said that the damages sustained by American and other fishermen lately is due to carelessness displayed by ground trawl liners who spread their lines over the grounds for miles. The steam trawler does its work mostly at night and sometimes unconsciously the damage is done, but never voluntarily. They all assert that the same rule applies to the steam crafts as to the hand liners that the banks belong as much to one as to the other and that they do not purpose to make way for those who say they are encroaching."

July 3.

Halibut Sales.

The fare of halibut of sch. Tacoma, sold to the New England Fish Co. and that of sch. Paragon to the American Halibut Company at 8 cents per pound for white and 6 cents per pound for grey.

Harbor Notes.

Schs. Paragon and Frances P. Mesquita are on Parkhurst's railways.

Schs. Belbina P. Domingoes and Clara G. Silva are on Burnham's railways.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Schs. Arkona and Onato were at Liverpool, N. S., on Wednesday.

Steamer Dolphin was at Portland Thursday night with 70 barrels of fresh shad.

Salt Cod Fare.

Sch. Oliver F. Killham, Capt. George Horne, weighed off 53,000 pounds of salt cod, as the result of her recent Rips trip, stocking \$1560.

Big Swordfish.

One of the swordfish in the trip of sch. Mary E. Sinnett, at Boston yesterday, weighed 500 pounds.

July 3.

FRENCH WARSHIP ON QUERO BANK

Reports of Depredations by Steam Trawlers Continue.

A French warship has made its appearance on the eastern shoal water of Quero Bank. It came a little less than two weeks ago, and is hanging in close company with the fleet of French steam trawlers now operating there. Its mission is unknown, but it is surmised that it is the result of the shooting incident and the protests of the St. Pierre fishermen.

Sch. Elmer E. Gray, Capt. George Nelson, which arrived from Quero bank on Tuesday, came home minus her string of trawls, the whole business being swept away one night recently by one of the French steam trawlers. The loss of the trawls brought the trip to a sudden close, and though the craft has a fine fare, she would have had even more but for the depredation of the Frenchman.

Capt. Nelson said it was practically impossible to make a night set and find any gear left in the morning. It was bad enough on day sets; then it was simply a gamble as to whether a vessel would lose part or all she strung out, but on a night set the whole business was pretty sure to go.

After the start of the trip, the American vessels fishing on the eastern shoal water of Quero found out that it was no use to make night sets and confined themselves to day sets of the trawls, although night sets are always productive of the biggest fishing.

French Trawlers Worked Close to American Fleet.

The French trawlers would not go a short distance from the sail trawlers and work in clear water, but knowing that the Yankees were keen to the best fishing spots and were anchored on the best fishing, they would work in among them and close to them, as close as they could possibly get, and that meant of course, that they would sweep their big nets right over the trawls and the latter would have to go.

Capt. Nelson, as well as Capt. Goodwin of sch. Ella M. Godwin, who also suffered by the gear-destroying habits of the Frenchmen, report that a few days before they left the bank a French warship appeared on the scene, and hung close to the French steam trawl fleet, daily holding consultations with some of the skippers of the latter.

Whether the warship was there as the result of the recent firing on one of the trawlers by Capt. Vincent Nelson of sch. Senator Gardner of this port, or to see that they did not destroy the trawls of the sailing fishing craft, Capt. Nelson was unable to learn, but if the latter, she was accomplishing very little, for it was only a few nights after she came that the whole 40 tubs the Gray had out all went and the buoys and anchors with them.

Capt. Nelson seemed to think that her appearance had something to do with the Senator Gardner incident or was on account of the numerous protests for damages that have been filed with the French government by the French sailing trawling fleet of St. Pierre.

Fears Bloodshed Will Result.

The Harbor Grace, N. F., Standard says regarding steam trawling:

In connection with steam trawling in the Atlantic Fisheries, two things seems to be certain. One is that it will, if not prohibited, sweep sailing vessels from the seas where it operates. That, it seems to us, would be a thing to be deplored, as it would mean putting the fisheries in the hands of a comparative few. The other thing is that, before that clearing of the seas from sailing craft is accomplished a good deal of dispute and probably bloodshed will be the result. We have already advocated that this matter be made the subject of conference between the nations concerned with a view to obtaining a solution that will be satisfactory to the general interests. Whilst we do not overlook the claims of the French and other European fishermen so long in the practice of prosecuting the Atlantic Fisheries, we think that the countries that should have the greatest voice in deciding the question be those of North America—Newfoundland, Canada and the United States.

July 3.

MAY FISH RECEIPTS

Amounts Landed at This Port and Boston During Month.

According to the figures by the United States fish commission, 121 fares, aggregating 2,206,349 pounds of fresh fish, valued at \$34,884 and 1,872,178 pounds salt fish, valued at \$45,960, a total of 4,078,527 pounds, valued at \$80,844, were landed at this port during the month of May, and 357 fares, aggregating 5,500,000 pounds of fresh fish, valued at \$121,939, were landed at Boston for the same month.

Gloucester.

	Pounds.	Value
Fresh Cod	164,685	\$2,461
Salt Cod	915,051	27,800
Fresh Cusk	185,236	2,779
Salt Cusk	3,657	86
Fresh Haddock	19,460	118
Salt Haddock	29,435	295
Fresh Hake	299,267	1,796
Salt Hake	665	7
Fresh Pollock	1,125,580	7,426
Salt Pollock	69,570	696
Fresh Halibut	412,121	20,304
Salt Herring	853,800	17,076

Boston.

	Pounds	Value
Fresh Cod	1,984,000	\$44,892
Fresh Cusk	310,000	3,609
Fresh Haddock	1,715,600	44,588
Fresh Hake	1,049,800	13,755
Fresh Pollock	276,900	3,770
Fresh Halibut	163,300	11,325

The receipts and value of the fares at each port were as follows:

CUTTER LOOKING FOR SLOOP.

Men Who Left Captain Hines Ashore Liable to Arrest.

The revenue cutter Woodbury is reported by telegraph to have started out from Rockland Thursday in search of the crew of foreigners who stole the gasoline sloop St. Paul while the skipper, Capt. L. C. Hinds of this city, was on shore at Rockland on Wednesday trying to sell his cargo.

There is evidently a queer mix up as regard this affair. The St. Paul, which is a snug little fishing craft of about 10 tons, is owned by the J. W. Trefethen Co. of Portland and Reuben Johnson of Bailey's Island. The J. W. Trefethen Co. on Wednesday received a telegram from the city marshal of Rockland stating that the sloop was in that harbor with a cargo of 7000 pounds of salt fish, that the captain had disappeared and the men did not know what to do. A reply was sent ordering the crew to bring the vessel to Portland with her cargo, and the owners have received no further information in regard to the matter.

FRESH CAPLIN FOR NEW YORK.

Experiment Tried by Newfoundland Fish Exporter.

W. C. Job of St. John's, N. F., has had sent by the steamer Florizel to New York, several barrels full of fresh caplin. These were placed in tins with ice and hermetically sealed. This experiment will be watched with great interest, as caplin are a fish dainty enough to be set before a king or a millionaire time and time again. What is needed is some way of placing them within the reach of the great fish-eating public, either in their fresh state, in which condition their flavor is exquisite, or in cured palatable forms.

Portland Fish Notes.

Sch. Watauga, one of Portland's best known fishing craft, arrived from the eastward Wednesday with a fare of over 7000 pounds of halibut as a result of her two weeks' trip to the Roseway Bank. Capt. Orchard, her veteran skipper, reports that inside one 200 pound halibut which was cut up was found a salmon weighing over 10 pounds in as good condition as if just taken from the water.

The fishing steamer Dolphin came in Thursday with a fare of 60 barrels of shad, taken off Seguin. The fish were taken out at the Portland Cold Storage Company.

Fish arrivals here at the present time are very light, and practically confined to the boat fishermen.

July 3.

Sch. Robert and Carr Made Good Haul

A simple post card often accomplishes a lot. Recently sch. Robert and Carr of Portland took barrels and salt and went to the eastward for a trip of salt shad in the vicinity of Harpswell. Capt. Charles A. Dyer, a well known Maine mackerel authority, hearing that mackerel and porgies were schooling off Race Point, wrote a postal to the captain of the Robert and Carr, sending it in care of Watson Bros. at Cundy's Harbor.

The postal was quickly delivered. The Robert and Carr came up off the Race, and the first day there took 45 barrels of extra large shad, and the next day got a haul of 3000 large mackerel, on which she made a fine stock at Boston.

July 3.

RARE FISH IN WISCONSIN.

Three rare specimens of fish were caught in Lake Michigan at Sheboygan, Wis., the other day by Peter Debrall. A 75-pound sturgeon, a 40-pound whitefish, and a 9-pound ~~fresh water salmon~~ were lifted in pound nets set near the city beach.

July 3.

BOSTON FISH DEALERS HAPPY.

Have Light Stocks to Carry Over Till Tuesday.

T wharf has but little fish this morning and the dealers are glad of it, as they close their stores this noon and have a holiday until Tuesday morning. All kinds of fish are pretty well cleaned up and they look for a new supply Tuesday, which with any trade should bring good prices.

The one swordfish trip brought a good price and what few market fish were there also sold well and went into immediate consumption.

The receipts in detail are as follows:

Boston.

Sch. Fanny Reed, 35 swordfish.
Sch. Hattie F. Knowlton, 4000 haddock, 1000 cod.
Sch. Teresa and Alice, 6500 haddock, 7000 cod, 2000 hake, 2000 pollock.
Haddock, \$4.50 per cwt.; cod, \$4.50; swordfish, 11c per lb.

Revising Lake Fishery Treaty.

For the purpose of going over the regulations contained in the fisheries treaty, regarding the Great Lakes, which has been signed by the President of the United States and the prime minister of Canada, Prof. David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford university, and Prof. E. E. Prince of Ottawa are conferring at Toronto.

The commissioners thought the regulations as drawn up by them were as perfect as they could be, but in order to prevent any possible applications for changes, they decided to go over them again, and are now doing so. Some changes may be made, but it is not likely.

"The regulations have been made international rather than local," says Prof. Jordan, "and will be promulgated by the two governments about next December, to take effect in January, 1910, or possibly not until 1911. We have dealt with the matter from an international standpoint and as though there were only one country, and whatever benefits are derived by one will be derived by the other."

July 3.

Misunderstands Conditions.

The following communication from a gentleman who evidently does not understand the situation appears in the Boston Post:

To the Editor of the Post:

Sir—Is it not time that ship owners should protect their men who tend the trawls from the dorics?

There is no reason why every fishing dory that leaves the vessel should not have at least a week's supply of water, fog horn, compass, red burning flare lights that will make a smudge signal in the daylight, and also a flag.

If there was a law passed to compel the captains of the fishing industry to provide in this way for the men the death roll at Gloucester would have a perceptible falling off every year.

E. A. FOWLER.

Winthrop, June 28.

Port Saxon, N. S., Glue Factory.

Dr. Malanson's glue factory at Port Saxon, just boarded in, peeps from among the spruces and alders beside a sparkling rill called Indian Brook. It is about 300 yards from the shore, and the same distance from a railway station. It is a one-story flat-roofed building 60 feet long and 50 feet wide, with a 10-foot jog on one end. It is to be operated this summer.—Coast Guard.

The Dr. Malanson referred to is Dr. James Malanson of this city.

New Canadian Shipping Law.

The new Canadian shipping law, which went into effect Thursday, is expected to give a decided impetus to provincial shipbuilding, as it excludes all foreign shipping from engaging in the coastwise trade, and bars scores of Norwegian steamers. The Provincial papers predict that a new era of mercantile marine prosperity.

La Have, N. S., Fishing Notes.

Arrived June 28, sch. May Myree, banks, 650 qtls.

Sch. Latooka has been chartered by Halifax parties for sealing.

Sch. Ulva has cleared for Halifax, where she will load fish for Porto Rico.

Fishing Notes From Various Places.

Eighty-five barrels of weakfish, some of the fish weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each, were taken by the crews of the fishing companies at Anglesea, N. J., on June 14. The catch is said to be the banner one of the season.

Salt Lake, near St. Petersburg, Fla., a body of water half a mile long and a quarter of a mile wide, has been diminishing for the past three years and now is nothing but a muck pool a foot deep and 100 by 400 feet in dimension.

The alligators and turtles have been leaving for some time and now thousands upon thousands of dead and decaying fish are lying all over the place. Over all the water and some surrounding land mullet and beam are spread out a foot thick.

A trout estimated to weigh about five pounds is in Boquet River, near Elizabethtown, N. Y., and thus far none of the fishermen have been able to take him. One man named Cole had him on a line early this week. The trout got away.

Three rare specimens of fish in this part of Lake Michigan were caught recently near Sheboygan, Wis., by Peter Debrall. A 75-pound sturgeon, a 40-pound whitefish, and a 9-pound fresh water salmon were lifted in pound nets set near the city beach.

July 3.

SIX FISHING ARRIVALS HERE.

Morning a Quiet One Along the Harbor Front.

It is a quiet morning in fish circles here, there being only six arrivals with fish since last report and none with large fares. One cured fisherman, a southern netter, three pollockers and a halibuter comprise the lot.

Sch. Laura and Marion is in port from Cundy's Harbor, Me., with cured fish for George Perkins & Son. The netter Hobo, beside her 200 fresh mackerel, had the first swordfish landed here this season. The three pollock steamers, which landed as usual at the Gloucester Salt Fish Co., had about 25,000 pounds in all and the fresh halibuter Catherine Burke, from Brown's bank, has only a small catch.

July 3.

The arrivals in detail are as follows:

Today's Receipts.

Sch. Catherine Burke, Brown's Bank, 4000 lbs. halibut, 4000 lbs. salt cod, 30,000 fresh fish.

Steamer Independence II., shore, 7000 lbs. pollock.

Steamer Bessie A., shore, 9000 lbs. pollock.

Steamer Marchant, shore, 10,000 lbs. pollock.

Sch. Laura and Marion, Cundy's Harbor, Me., 600 qtls. cured fish.

Sch. Hobo, south netting, 200 fresh mackerel, 1 swordfish.

Sch. Carrie E., south netting, 400 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Rushlight, Southwest Harbor, Me., boxed smoke herring.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Grace Otis, Rips.

Sch. Appomattox, Rips.

Sch. Josie and Phebe, haddocking.

Sch. Victor and Ethan, haddocking.

Sch. Maxine Elliott, dory handlining.

Sch. Richard, haddocking.

Sch. Almeida, swordfishing.

Sch. Catherine D. Enos, swordfishing.

Sch. Georgia, seining.

Sch. Boyd and Leeds, Rips.

Sch. Oliver F. Killam, Rips.

Sch. Volant, Rips.

Today's Fish Market.

Cape North salt cod, large, \$3; mediums, \$2.75.

Cape North fresh cod, large, \$1.55; mediums, \$1.40.

Outside sales fresh western cod, large \$2, market \$1.65; haddock 65c and 67½c.

Outside sales salt Rips cod, \$3.30 per cwt. for large; \$3.10 for mediums.

Outside sales trawl bank salt cod, large, \$2.87½; mediums, \$2.62½; snappers, \$1.50.

Dory handline salt cod, large, \$3.12½ per cwt. for large and \$2.87½ for medium.

Bank halibut, 8c per pound for white and 6c for grey.

Fresh mackerel, 20c each.

Salt Cape Shore mackerel, \$10.50 per bbl.

Board of Trade prices:

Large drift Georges cod, \$3.40 per cwt.; medium do., \$3.

Large "halibut" cod, \$3 per cwt.; medium do., \$2.75; snappers, \$1.75.

Splitting prices for fresh fish, Western cod, large, \$1.70 per cwt.; medium do., \$1.50; Eastern cod, large, \$1.55; medium do., \$1.30;

cusk, \$1.50 for large, \$1.10 for medium and 50 cts. for snappers; haddock, 60c.; hake, 60c.

Trawl bank cod, large, \$2.87 1-2 per cwt.; medium, \$2.62 1-2; snappers, \$1.50.

Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium snappers, \$1.

Salt pollock, \$1 per cwt.; salt haddock, \$1; salt hake, \$1.

Round pollock, 50c per cwt.

July 6.

The bullseyes go about 300 to an iced barrel, the skippers calling them half-pound fish. Those salting report the fish going from 600 to 650 to a salted barrel.

Prices on large and medium fresh mackerel are way up, 36 cents each for the former and 25 cents each for the latter, while the bullseyes are bringing but 1½ cents per pound.

Late Mackerel Arrivals.

Sch. Priscilla Smith arrived at this port this noon with 3000 large fresh mackerel and sch. Benjamin A. Smith was reported at Boston with 8000 large fresh mackerel.

July 6.

MACKEREL SEINING A GAME OF CHANCE.

When the National Government fitted up the Grampus and sent her out along the coast in search of mackerel with a Gloucester skipper as mackerel expert on board, says the Boston Transcript, the hearts of many fisherfolks were gladdened. For ever since the season opened in March—mackerel is due to thrust his snout around the Virginia capes—the entire fleet of 100 vessels, both "netters" and "seiners," has been cruising up and down the coast in frantic search of the lost schools.

The middle of April came, but somehow the elusive mackerel hosts could not be located. The fleets were again at great expense, yet no better luck attended their efforts, on the second voyage. The first of May came and went—a date in other years when most owners could have shown goodly profits on their books—and but 50 miserable barrels stood to the credit of the fleet. Mackerel at one time in the winter sold as high as a dollar a piece, and although the small fisheries up and down the coast have sent in small catches in sufficient numbers to supply much of the demand, the price is still high.

It was a most extraordinary situation in the mackerel trade and a standing cause for wonderment. No one knew why or where the "schools" had gone and many an owner had begun to figure on how much longer he could stand the enormous drain of outfitting and provisioning his schooners without some return to offset the loss.

The old-timers who took mackerel with hook and line before 1865, when the seines first came into general use, shook their heads portentously and declared that the heavy catches made possible to the seiners had killed out or at least scared out the wary prize. But most of those that follow the sea believed that some more natural cause, such as unusual slaughter by the "bonita," a species of shark that pursues the mackerel in the same spirit that a dog will worry a cat, or a change of spawning grounds, was the real cause of their absence from the coast.

Great hauls are often made, and the possibilities of securing a big prize at any hour—half the trip money is shared alike among the men—keeps up the excitement of the business like a lottery.

Now when a skipper can strike a school and bring home with him 30,000 fresh mackerel on ice, besides as many more cleaned and salted down in barrels, as did Capt. Jimmy Mathison of the Dauntless and get a good price for them, neither he nor the owner nor the men can have one word to say about the past, no matter how ill-favored it has been. They are too busy smiling—for such a boatload, between \$6000 and \$9000 worth, means a comparative bonanza to them. And

as for the commission men—not to have seen a loaded mackerel seiner for three months of the season and then all of a sudden to have five big schooners dump an abounding of fresh fish, is a feature to make big and exciting business.

Arrival of Seiners Caused Commotion at T Wharf.

Quite naturally there was much commotion at T wharf when the five "seiners," reported from Liverpool, N. S., as bound for Boston, were really sighted, and the pier head and dirty cleaning houses were quickly filled with a curious crowd to watch the boats come striding in—there were friends and relatives of the crews, anxious owners, shrewd fish dealers, business men just slipped out from their offices to see the "fun," and watch all the riff-raff that congregates to watch money-making.

July 6.

FLEET ARE FINDING BULLSEYES.

But Regular Mackerel Not Being Found Very Plentiful.

Sch. George Parker Lost Fine School by Seine Tearing.

Four trips of fresh bullseye mackerel one fare of large and mediums, and a small consignment of the latter kinds, together with news of several vessels salting bullseyes off South Shoal lightship, is gist of the mackerel news this morning.

The seiners at Boston are schs. Lucania with about 30,000 bullseyes, sch. Pinta with 25,000, sch. Conqueror with 20,000, sch. Mary T. Fallon with 10,000 fresh bullseyes, 46 barrels of salt bullseyes and five barrels of large salt mackerel, and sch. Little Fanny with 3500 large and medium fresh mackerel.

Sch. Pinta also brought in 25 barrels of large fresh mackerel for sch. Terra Nova, which caught them recently and did not want to run to market with such a small lot and got Capt. McLean, who was bound to market, to take them in with him.

The vessels got these bullseyes close to the South Shoal lightship and there appeared to be quite a number of schools of them. Some of the vessels that made hauls of them, did not run them fresh, but laid and salted them. Among these latter were schs. Grayling, Veda M. McKown and others.